

V. REMARKS

Entry of the Amendment is proper under 37 C.F.R. §1.116 because the Amendment: a) places the application in condition for allowance for the reasons discussed herein; b) does not raise any new issue requiring further search and/or consideration because the Amendment amplifies issues previously discussed throughout prosecution; and c) places the application in better form for appeal, should an Appeal be necessary. The Amendment is necessary and was not earlier presented because it is made in response to arguments raised in the final rejection. The amendments to the subject claims do not incorporate any new subject matter into the claims. Thus, entry of the Amendment is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 USC 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 USC 103 (a) as being obvious over Schlosser et al. (U.S. Patent No. 2,744,292) or Novak et al. (U.S. Patent No. 2,914,414) or Campbell (U.S. Patent No. 3,114,747) or Applicants' Admitted Prior Art. The rejection is respectfully traversed.

Schlosser teaches regenerated cellulose sheets and a process of producing such sheets. A continuously moving sheet of cellulose pulp is treated with an aqueous solution of sodium hydroxide to form alkali cellulose in sheet form. Then, the cellulose xanthate is formed with carbon bisulfide. The sheet of fibrous cellulose xanthate is compressed into a dense sheet. The dense sheet of cellulose xanthate reacts with an acid regenerating solution to form a sheet consisting largely of regenerated cellulose that has residual cellulose fibrous residues dispersed therein.

Novak teaches shaped articles that comprise of regenerated cellulose. More particularly, a self-supporting film has reduced moisture pickup and retention capacity as compared to regenerated cellulose. The self-supporting film consists of a mixture of regenerated cellulose and from 2% to 50% of the cellulose weight of substantially water-insoluble, alkali-soluble dextran.

Campbell teaches a process for producing a fibrous regenerated cellulose precipitate. An aqueous alkaline solution of cellulose xanthate having to 0.5% to 20% cellulose and at least 0.2% sodium hydroxide, having a salt index above 2.0 and having a big viscosity of 1 to 150 poises is prepared. The solution is mixed under shear conditions with a coagulating bath. This cellulose is then regenerated. The mixing is conducted at a rate of shear and coagulation to provide a value of R's between 1 and 1030.

Applicants' Admitted Prior Art teaches conventional inserting paper made from recycled paper that is inserted between sheets of glass or glass-like sheet materials. Moisture in the air reacts with the alkali ingredients in the glass thereby eroding the glass and causing surface deterioration. Ink contained in the recycled paper and the resident ingredients derived from the recycled paper material itself are transferred to the glass-like sheet materials causing paper marks on the surface thereof.

Claim 1 is directed to an inserting paper for sheet materials fabricated from glass that includes a nonwoven sheet made of regenerated cellulose. Claim 1 recites that a content of hot water solubles in the nonwoven sheet is less than 0.1 wt%.

With regard to the 102(b) rejection, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection is improper because the applied art fails to teach each and every element of claim 1. Specifically, it is respectfully submitted that the applied art fails to teach a nonwoven sheet made of regenerated cellulose with a content of hot water solubles in the nonwoven sheet being less than 0.1 wt%. As a result, it is respectfully submitted that claim 1 is allowable over the applied art.

With regard to the 103(a) rejection, it is respectfully submitted that the applied art fails to teach or suggest the features of claim 1. Specifically, it is respectfully submitted that the applied art fails to teach or suggest a nonwoven sheet made of regenerated cellulose with a content of hot water solubles in the nonwoven sheet is less than 0.1 wt%. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that one of ordinary skill in the art would not be motivated to modify the features of the applied art because the applied

art is devoid of such features. As a result, it is respectfully submitted that claim 1 is allowable over the applied art.

Claims 2-8 depend from claim 1 and includes all of the features of claim 1. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that the dependent claims are allowable at least for the reason claim 1 is allowable as well as for the features they recite. For instance, claim 2 recites that the nonwoven sheet is formed without using a binder; claim 3 recites that the nonwoven sheet is pressed by a flat roller; claims 4 and 5 recite that the nonwoven sheet is supercalendered; and claims 6-8 recite that a surface roughness of the nonwoven sheet is not more than 1.5 μm as measured by a KES-FB-4S surface tester. For these additional reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claims 2-8 are allowable over the applied art.

Claim 9 is canceled and, as a result, the rejection as applied thereto is now moot.

Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 USC 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 USC 103 (a) as being obvious over Schlosser et al. (U.S. Patent No. 2,744,292) or Novak et al. (U.S. Patent No. 2,914,414) or Campbell (U.S. Patent No. 3,114,747) or Applicants' Admitted Prior Art with or without Makoto et al. (JP 2003-041498) . The rejection is respectfully traversed.

Makoto teaches spacer paper for glass. The spacer paper is placed between glass plates when the glass plates are transported, scored or handle in a state where the plurality of plates are stacked one on another. Stains on the glass which are referred to as paper marks, paper traces, or paper skins are suppressed by reducing the amount of material contained in the paper and extracted by hot distilled water. The spacer paper is produced by sheet forming using mechanical pulp waste paper as the raw material. The content of hot-water soluble components in the spacer paper is in the range of 0.1% to 0.7% by weight.

It is respectfully submitted that the applied art fails to teach or suggest the features of claim 1. Specifically, it is respectfully submitted that the applied art fails to teach or suggest a nonwoven sheet made of regenerated cellulose with a content of hot water solubles in the nonwoven sheet being less than 0.1 wt%. By contrast, the applied art teaches a range of content of hot water solubles in a range of 0.1% to 0.7% by weight, not less than 0.1% by weight. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that one of ordinary skill in the art would not be motivated to combine the features of the applied art because such combination would not result in the claimed invention. As a result, it is respectfully submitted that claim 1 is allowable over the applied art.

Claims 2-8 depend from claim 1 and includes all of the features of claim 1. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that the dependent claims are allowable at least for the reason claim 1 is allowable as well as for the features they recite. For instance, claim 2 recites that the nonwoven sheet is formed without using a binder; claim 3 recites that the nonwoven sheet is pressed by a flat roller; claims 4 and 5 recite that the nonwoven sheet is supercalendered; and claims 6-8 recite that a surface roughness of the nonwoven sheet is not more than 1.5 μm as measured by a KES-FB-4S surface tester. For these additional reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claims 2-8 are allowable over the applied art.

As mentioned above, claim 9 is canceled.

Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Further, Applicants respectfully advise the Examiner that all of the features of claim 10 has previously been considered by the Examiner in the previous Office Action. Therefore, newly-added claim 10 does not include features requiring further research into consideration.

Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Further, Applicants assert that there are also reasons other than those set forth above why the pending claims are patentable. Applicants hereby reserve the right to submit those other reasons and to argue for the patentability of claims not explicitly addressed herein in future papers.

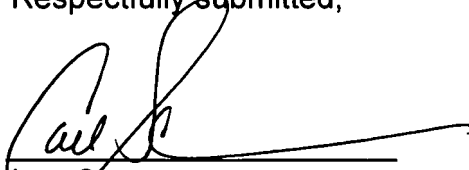
In view of the foregoing, reconsideration of the application and allowance of the pending claims are respectfully requested. Should the Examiner believe anything further is desirable in order to place the application in even better condition for allowance; the Examiner is invited to contact Applicants' representative at the telephone number listed below.

Should additional fees be necessary in connection with the filing of this paper or if a Petition for Extension of Time is required for timely acceptance of the same, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge Deposit Account No. 18-0013 for any such fees and Applicant(s) hereby petition for such extension of time.

Respectfully submitted,

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Enclosure(s): Amendment Transmittal

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